

Abstract

Receiver arrangement for receiving frequency-modulated radio signals and methods of adapting and testing a receiving branch of the receiver arrangement

The invention relates to a receiver arrangement for receiving frequency-modulated radio signals, having a demodulator circuit arrangement (18), which converts an intermediate-frequency signal into a voltage signal, which is applied to an input stage (22) of a signal-processing circuit arrangement (23), and having a clock-signal oscillator (26), which supplies a clock signal for generating a frequency signal for reducing the frequency of a received signal to the intermediate frequency, and relates to a method of adapting a receiving branch of the receiver arrangement to an input stage (22) of a signal-processing circuit arrangement (23) and a self-testing method. To allow the adaptation of the demodulator circuit arrangement to the downstream input stage of a signal-processing circuit arrangement to be carried out without external test signals, a test-signal generator stage (28) is provided, which forms a test signal with a known frequency from the clock signal supplied by the clock-signal oscillator (26) and the input of which is connected to an output of the clock-signal oscillator (26) supplying the clock signal and the output of which is applied to an input stage (19) of the demodulator circuit arrangement (18), and a control circuit arrangement (12) for setting and/or testing the demodulator circuit arrangement (18) is provided, which controls the test-signal generator stage (28) for carrying out a setting or testing operation and, during the setting or testing operation, sets the demodulator circuit arrangement (18) on the basis of its output signal or supplies a test-result signal indicating serviceability.

(Figure 1)